**Summary:** John T. Raulston, the judge in the Scopes trial, was "a popular local attorney of no special competence." Although his rulings more often favored the prosecution and his deference to Bryan was especially obvious, Raulston was credited with "acting according to his lights as well as his prejudices." The attention that came with the Scopes trial pleased Raulston, and he seemed to have a near obsession with having his picture taken. Raulston was a deeply religious man. During the trial he quoted scripture. It was also his practice to open proceedings with a prayer whenever a clergyman was present. His decision on the trial was to deem John Scopes guilty of all charges. He ruled in favor of creationism. He was a very religious man who was particularly biased towards the prosecutor William Jennings Bryan. He also enjoyed the attention he obtained from the case. His family was given front row seats to the court cases.  
[http://wapedia.mobi/en/John\_T.\_](http://wapedia.mobi/en/John_T._Raulston)  
<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/monkeytrial/timeline/index.html>  
<http://www.law.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/scopes/SCO_RAU.HTM>  
**Summary:**  
Clarence Darrow's role in the trial was as the most famous lawyer whom defended John Scopes. He argued for the side of science, and pressed on the prosecuting attorney, Bryan, to admit that the Genesis and bible was a bunch of garbage. His main goal was to prove that the Butler Law was unconstitutional. However, he only ended up creating a furious debate over the issue of religion vs science. Like his father, Darrow was an atheist, and thus argued for the side of science with a firm belief in the truth of evolution.   
**Summary:** The ACLU is organization in which they defend anyone being accused of teaching evolution. In Tennessee V Scopes the ACLU defended John Scopes for he had been accused of teaching evolution. The ACLU told John Scopes to teach evolution on purpose; for teaching out the text book is requirement in Tennessee he had no choice but to break the law. John Scopes was found guilty of teaching evolution but he made a point the law was pointless.   
**Summarize**: 1900-1970 He [John Scopes]was a biology teacher, and was asked by businessmen to be indicted teaching evolution. At 24, he was a defendant and he claimed he was innocent because he did nothing wrong. Basically, he didn't teach evolution, he was just there to be used.   
**Summary:** William Jennings Bryan was a highly influential national figure. He was elected in the House of Representatives and ran for president three times. He was a major player in the creation of the Butler act, and when the Scopes trial came up, he was placed as prosecutor despite that not being his job.